

The plaintiff repeated claims that his injuries were the result of the defendants' negligence. Negligent conduct, however, is not actionable under § 1983 because it does not rise to the level of a constitutional deprivation. Estelle v. Gamble, 97S.Ct. 285 (1976). This is true with respect to negligence claims arising under both the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments. Whitley v. Albers, 106 S.Ct. 1078, 1084 (1986) (Eighth Amendment); Daniels v. Williams, 106 S.Ct. 662, 666 (1986) (Fourteenth Amendment). Thus, the plaintiff has failed to allege conduct that violates the Constitution.

In the absence of a constitutional violation, the plaintiff has failed to state a claim upon which § 1983 relief can be granted. As a consequence, this Court is obliged to *sua sponte* dismiss this action. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2).

Accordingly, an appropriate Order will be entered.


Robert L. Echols
United States District Judge